1	Plaintiff XimpleWare Corporation's Ex Parte Application for Temporary Restraining		
2	Order, for Order to Show Cause re: Preliminary Injunction, and for Expedited Discovery came		
3	before the Court on, 2013. Good causing appearing therefore, the		
4	Court finds and ORDERS as follows:		
5	TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER		
6	The Court issues this Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO") under 17 U.S.C. § 502(a)		
7	and Rule 65(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.		
8	Defendants Versata Software Inc. and Trilogy Development Group, Inc., as well as their		
9	other subsidiaries and affiliates, if any (the "Versata Defendants"), are hereby TEMPORARILY		
10	ENJOINED from making any new sales of their Distribution Channel Management ("DCM")		
11	product, delivering new copies of DCM to customers, or otherwise publishing DCM.		
12	Defendants Ameriprise Financial, Inc. and Ameriprise Financial Services, Inc., as well as		
13	their other subsidiaries and affiliates, if any (the "Ameriprise Defendants") are hereby		
14	TEMPORARILY ENJOINED from deploying DCM to any new users, whether internal or external, and		
15	from deploying new versions of DCM to existing users.		
16	This TRO shall expire after the hearing on XimpleWare's motion for a preliminary		
17	injunction, which the Court sets for in Courtroom _		
18	, Floor of the United States District Court in San Francisco, CA.		
19	The Court makes the following findings in support of this TRO:		
20	1. XimpleWare has shown that it owns its VTD-XML product and its source code,		
21	and has obtained a copyright registration on that source code (namely TX 7-727-		
22	556).		
23	2. XimpleWare has shown a high likelihood that both the Versata Defendants and the		
24	Ameriprise Defendants are infringing XimpleWare's copyrights. Specifically,		
25	XimpleWare has shown a high likelihood that Versata incorporated VTD-XML		
26	into its DCM product, licensed the DCM product to the Ameriprise Defendants		
27	and other customers.		
28			

1	3.	Neither the Versata Defendants nor the Ameriprise Defendants obtained a		
2		commercial license to VTD-XML. Absent a commercial license, the only		
3		applicable license is the GNU General Public License ("GPL"), under which		
4		XimpleWare licenses and resleases its source code to the general public. The		
5		GPL, however, does not allow the kind of commercial use that the Versata		
6		Defendants made by incorporating VTD-XML into DCM and reselling it.		
7	4.	The likely harm to XimpleWare is irreparable. Versata's wholesale appropriation		
8		of XimpleWare's copyrighted source code beyond the scope of its GPL license		
9		effectively deprives XimpleWare of control over its software, which is its		
10		principal asset and source of revenue.		
11	5.	Section 502 of the Copyright Act states that "Any court having jurisdiction of a		
12		civil action arising under [the Copyright Act] maygrant temporary and final		
13		injunctions on such terms as it may deem reasonable to prevent or restrain		
14		infringement of a copyright" (emphasis added). The Court finds it reasonable, on		
15		the facts presented, to grant this TRO to restrain the Defendants' infringement.		
16	6.	XimpleWare shall post security in the amount of \$		
17				
18	ORDER T	O SHOW CAUSE WHY A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION SHOULD NOT ISSUE		
19	The Co	ourt ORDERS all Defendants to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not		
20	issue. The Co	urt sets the hearing on the preliminary injunction for in		
21	Courtroom	, Floor of the United States District Court in San Francisco, CA.		
22		ORDER GRANTING EXPEDITED DISCOVERY		
23	The Co	ourt finds good cause to allow limited discovery on an expedited basis. This		
24	discovery will	allow the Court to determine whether a preliminary injunction is warranted.		
25	Limited, narro	owly-tailored discovery on an expedited schedule will not unfairly prejudice the		
26	Versata Defendants or the Amerprise Defendants. The Court ORDERS the following discovery, to			
27	be completed	by:		
28				

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 1. XimpleWare may serve document requests to the Versata Defendants and to the Ameriprise Defendants around Versata's inclusion of XimpleWare source code in its DCM product.
- 2. XimpleWare shall produce documents responsive to Ameriprise's and Versata's state court subpoenas and any further reasonable requests as included in the Rule 30(b)(6) Notice of Deposition. Those document productions shall also be used in this case.
- 3. XimpleWare may depose Versata's Rule 30(b)(6) witness on Versata's inclusion of XimpleWare's VTD-XML in the its products, Versata's distribution of products including VTD-XML, and Versata's compliance or non-compliance with the GPL. This deposition shall be scheduled within the first two weeks of December, 2013 following the deposition of XimpleWare's Rule 30(b)(6) witness as set forth in Paragraph 6 below.
- 4. XimpleWare may depose Ameriprise's Rule 30(b)(6) witness on Ameriprise's knowledge of the inclusion of XimpleWare's VTD-XML in the DCM product it licensed from Versata. This deposition shall be scheduled within the first two weeks of December, 2013 following the deposition of XimpleWare's Rule 30(b)(6) witness as set forth in Paragraph 6 below. (The foregoing deposition of Ameriprise need not occur if Ameriprise admits that it received the DCM product from Versata and that it does not have a commercial license from Ximpleware and that it will accept the Court's ruling(s) as against Versata as applicable against Ameriprise with regard to the further copying, use, or other exploitation of DCM.)
- 5. Versata and Ameriprise may jointly depose XimpleWare's Rule 30(b)(6) witness on XimpleWare's software licensing practices on mutually agreed dates in the first two weeks of December, 2013. This deposition shall coincide with the deposition Versata and Ameriprise have noticed through the state courts in Texas and California.
- 6. Multiple depositions shall not be taken of any Rule 30(b)(6) witnesses without further order and/or other approval of this Court following the showing of good cause by the party requesting such further deposition time.

1	7.	The parties shall meet and confer as to the precise scheduling of the above depositions			
2		(the "Agreed Schedule"), which shall occur at least one week after the parties' document			
3		productions specified above. The parties shall meet and confer to schedule a single date			
4		for exchange of the documents, and for the orderly production of documents in accord			
5		with the Agreed Schedule.			
6	8. If any procedural or other disputes arise from the foregoing Order, the parties shall meet				
7		and confer in person in accordance with the Local Rules of this Court and file letter briefs			
8		in accordance with the Court's Civil Standing Order.			
9					
10	The Court further ORDERS the parties to file a joint schedule for the above expedited				
11	discovery by				
12					
13	IT IS SO ORDERED.				
14					
15	Date:				
16		United States Magistrate Judge			
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
2324					
25					
26					
27					
28					
20					